

BOGOYAVLENSKIY V.

Zola Goryuchikh Slantsev Kak Syr'ye Dlya Proizvodstva Portland-Tsementa, Goryuchiye Plantsy, 1934, No. 5, 30.

SO: Goryuchiye Plantsy No. 1934-35 TN .871
.674

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.A.

Determination of thermophysical constants of rocks under
operating conditions. Nauch. trudy KHGI 11:3-15 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

BOGOZAVLENSKIY, V.A., gornyy inzhener

Experimental studies of sources of heat generation in some mines
of the Donets Basin. Trudy Sem.p0 gor.teplotekh. no.3:57-64
'61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Donets Basin--Mine ventilation)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Features of heat exchange in a stope and their calculation in
heat computations. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:61-65 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Heat--Transmission)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Maximum length of stopes in deep mines and the possibility of single-point cooling of mine air (before the beginning of the longwall). Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:162-164 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine ventilation)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.

TEREGULOV, A.G., prof.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F., student VI kursa (Kazan')

forms of anemia resembling pernicious anemia. Klin.med. 35 [1.e.34]
no.1 Supplement:25 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy terapii (zav. - zasluzhennyy dayatel'
nauki prof. A.G.Teregulov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANEMIA)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology -(Normal and Pathological)
Blood. Blood Chemistry.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26401

Author : Dogoyavlenskiy, V.F.

Inst : Kazan Medical Institute

Title : On Utilization of Precise Laboratory Refractometer of
Brand "RPL" for Determination of Blood Proteins

Orig Pub : Kazansk. med. Zh., 1958, No 1, 93-95

Abstract : No abstract.

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BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.; ABDRAKHMANOV, M.I.

Improvement in the Russian ~~FEM~~-M electrophotocolorimeter for
the direct "reading" of electrophoregrams. Lab.delo 5 no.2:
57-58 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz kliniki gosspital'noy terapii No.1 (dir. - prof. A.G.
Teregulov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COLORIMETERS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

ANISIMOV, V.Ye.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.

First All-Russian Congress of Therapentists. Kaz.-med.shur.
40 no.2:102-106 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(THERAPEUTICS--CONGRESSES)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.; ROZENSHEYN, D.N.

Simplified method for staining lipoproteins divided by means of paper electrophoresis. Vrach. delo no: 8:125-126 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra gosptal'noy terapii No. 1 (zav. - zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR i Tatarskoy ASSR, prof. A.G. Teregulov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

(LIPROPROTEINS)

(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, A.F.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, I.F.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.;
RACHEVSKAYA, L.S.

Problem of application in radiotherapy. Med.rad. 5 no.3:47-51
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(RADIOTHERAPY)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F. (Kazan'); ROMANOV, Yu.D. (Kazan')

All-Union Conference on the Study of Gas Exchange. Kaz. med. zhur.
no.6:76-78 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RESPIRATION—CONGRESSES)

SHPAKOV, I.M., red.; ABDRAKHMANTOV, M.I., red.; BABICHEV, R.I.,
inzh., red.; ~~BOGUYAVLENSKIY~~, V.F., red.; VALITOV, Z.G.,
red.; ROMANOV, Yu.D., red.; SAYFULLIN, S.Sh., red.;
~~SAYFULLIN, I.D.~~, tekhn. red.

[New devices for making gas analyses and automatically regulat-
ing the temperature of various media] Novye pribory gazovogo
analiza i avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia temperatury razlich-
nykh sred. Kazan', 1961. 169 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tatar A.S.S.R. Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tekhnologi-
cheskoye byuro po proyektirovaniyu meditsinskikh i fiziologi-
cheskikh priborov. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Samostoyatel'nogo kon-
struktorsko-tekhnologicheskogo byuro po proyektirovaniyu me-
ditsinskikh i fiziologicheskikh priborov (for Abdrakhtmanov).
(Scientific apparatus and instruments) (Thermostat)

GOLIKOV, A.I., dotsent; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F., aspirant

Dietotherapy in obesity. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:79-83 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosptal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.
A.G. Teregulov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CORPULENCE)
(DIET IN DISEASE)

TEREGULOV, A.G.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.

Staining of blood lipoproteins separated by means of paper
electrophoresis. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.6:639-642 N-D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Chair of Therapy No.1, Medical School, Kazan.
(LIPOPROTEINS)
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.; ROZENSHTEYN, D.N.

Simplifying the staining method for lipoproteins fractionated by
paper electrophoresis. Lab. delo 7 no.10:24-28 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy terapii No.1 (zav. - prof. A.G.Teregulov)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS) (LIPOPROTEINS)
(STAINING AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

TEREGULOV, A.G.; ABDRAKMANOV, M.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.; LOGVINOV, I.A.

Determination of basal metabolism and the function of the lungs with the AOOZ-M apparatus. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:94-96 J1-Ag '62'.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Klinika gospi'tal'noy terapii No.1 (zav. - prof. A.G.Teregulov)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-
tekhnologicheskoye byuro po proyektirovaniyu meditsinskikh i fizio-
logicheskikh priborov (nachal'nik - I.M.Shpakov).
(RESPIRATORS) (BASAL METABOLISM) (LUNGS)

TEREGULOV, A.G.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F. (Kazan')

Practical significance of the Weltmann test in atherosclerosis.
Terap. arkh. 35 no.2:77-82 '63. (MIRA 16:10)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (BLOOD—COAGULATION)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, A.F.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, I.F.; MATYAZH, N.K.;
RACHEVSKAYA, L.S.

Radiobiological effect of the action of irradiation on micro-organisms irradiated by a radioactive anodic Al_2O_3 film. Radio-biologiya 4 no.4:640-642 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut, Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut i Blagoveshchenskiy-na-Amure gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

BAYGMAN, L. L.; SHVEDOV, M. M., elektromekhanik radiosvyazi;
KOMISSAROV, P. N., elektromekhanik radiosvyazi; BOGOYAVLENSKIY,
V. I., elektromekhanik radiosvyazi

Pressing problems in radio communications. Avtom., telem. i
svyaz' 7 no.4:37-38 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik radiosvyazi Rtishchevskoy distantzii
signalizatsii i svyazi Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Baygman)

(Railroads--Communication systems)

BOGDYAVLENSKIY, V. M. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) (at IAT)

"System of Control Utilising Planetary Transmissions Giving the Possibility of Transforming Frequencies in the Limits 1:2,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, October 15-20, 1956.

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 182-192, 1957.

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BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V. N.

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622.115
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Elektricheskiye transmissii gusenichnykh i kolesnykh mashin (Electrical Transmission of Caterpillar and Wheeled Machines) Moskva, mashgis, 1946.
206 p. diagrs., tables.

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V. N.

Electrical Engineering Abstracts
May 1954
Electrostatics and Lamps

2043. Plotting the operating characteristics for back-to-back tests of traction motors. V. N. BOGOYAVLENSKIY. *Elektrichestvo*, 1954, No. 1, 46-9.
In Russian.

Traction motors are usually tested by back-to-back methods with a voltage booster machine calculated for the operating current of the tested motor; however, particularly where motors with high load currents are used, this method suffers from the drawback that the whole generator current flows through the armature of the booster. The author suggests improved circuits for back-to-back testing characterized by field-boosting and shunting of the field coils, in which the drawback mentioned is avoided. An exact analysis of the circuits suggested also permits of predicting theoretically the operating characteristics of a given machine (by rating plate data, speed characteristic at the rated voltage and magnetization curve) in any of the suggested test circuits. This affords a means of objective judgment of the test results as well as of selecting optimum boosting and shunting conditions for a given type of motor.

M. P. KRAUS

KOSTENKO, M.P.; KULEBAKIN, V.S.; LARIONOV, A.N.; PETROV, G.N.;
NITUSOV, Ye.V.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N.; RUDAKOV, V.V.; KOLBASHIKOV,
M.V.

N.V. Gorokhov; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.1:95 Ja '56.(MLRA 9:3)
(Gorokhov, Nikolai Vladimirovich, 1896-1955)

SOV/112-58-2-2372

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 96 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, V. N., Utkin, I. V., and Demidenko, Ye. D.

TITLE: An Investigation of an Electric Tractor Main Drive
(Issledovaniye glavnogo privoda elektrotraktora)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya proizvod. protsessov v s. kh., M., AN SSSR,
1956, pp 204-219

ABSTRACT: The final choice of a system for electric tractor drive has not yet been made. The first tentative solution was a simple replacement of the thermal motor by a squirrel-cage AC motor, with the friction slipping coupling retained in the system. The second solution has been the use of an adjustable-speed AC motor. The dynamic and static operating conditions of both squirrel-cage and wound-rotor motors have been investigated. The first is started under no-load conditions, and then tractor acceleration is effected through a slipping clutch coupling, by a method combining the utilization of the motor torque and the flywheel kinetic energy. An equation describing the dynamic

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SOV/112-58-2-2372

An Investigation of an Electric Tractor Main Drive

process of motor acceleration is analyzed, with particular reference to the effect of flywheel size. It has been found that even an oversized squirrel-cage motor has to operate under heavy thermal conditions. Besides, the friction clutch does not secure maneuvering tractor speeds, and a coarse speed regulation causes bumpy operation of the tractor. The wound-rotor motor eliminates the above disadvantages, and the adjustable slipping clutch becomes unnecessary. Field tests of the wound-rotor motor tractor have confirmed that, among its advantages, are stability of acceleration and speed regulation under any load and no need for a friction clutch and flywheel. Instructions are given on calculating steps for the regulating rheostat.

A.I.B.

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BOGoyAVLENSKIY, V.N.

24-11-18/31

AUTHORS: Basova, B. K., Bogoyavlenskiy, V. N. and Yanshin, A.A.
(Moscow)

TITLE: Operation of an asynchronous motor with an asynchronous frequency changer. (Rabota asinkhronnogo dvigatelya s asinkhronnym preobrazovatelem chastoty).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.11, pp. 148-159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: D. N. Lipatov (Ref.1) investigated the possible variants of operation of asynchronous machines as frequency changers connected in cascade with a short circuited asynchronous motor loaded with a fan and also the static stability of the system. A. I. Artem'yev, A.I. (Ref.2) calculated an asynchronous frequency changer and analysed its fundamental operating characteristics. In this paper a cascade is investigated as applied to a short circuited asynchronous motor with traction load. A method of calculation is evolved of the system asynchronous frequency changer-asynchronous motor for a constant power of the asynchronous motor. Also, the problem is considered of the geometrical loci of the currents and the fundamental power relations are derived for various regimes of the asynchronous frequency changer. Fig.2, p.148 gives the

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Operation of an asynchronous motor with an asynchronous frequency
changer. 24-11-18/31

equivalent circuit of the cascade and a simplified equivalent circuit of the cascade is shown in Fig.3. For slips exceeding 0.5 the currents can be expressed by Eqs.(3.2) which represent equations of circles. Therefore, for machines of medium and small ratings, the geometrical loci of the current of the system for a constant slip and for slips exceeding 0.5 can be substituted by sections of circles. An approximate equivalent circuit used for deriving the equations for calculating the currents, voltages and power ratings is shown in Fig.9, p.155. In the final part an engineering method of calculation is given for the case of a constant power output of the asynchronous motor; the dependence of the main power values on the degree of slip calculated by means of the here given method is shown in Fig.7 which also gives the dependence of the torque on the slip for the case of a constant stator power. Calculations were also carried out for determining the degree of accuracy of the fundamental values characterising the operation of the system asynchronous frequency changer-asynchronous motor by means of relations derived from various

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Operation of an asynchronous motor with an asynchronous frequency
changer. ^{24-11-18/31}

equivalent circuits. A part of the results are entered in the Table, p.158. It is concluded that disregarding the losses in the steel affects little the calculated values obtained by means of the basic and the simplified equivalent circuits and, therefore, it is fully possible to apply the simplified equivalent circuit. Results calculated by means of the equations derived from the approximate equivalent circuit differ relatively little from those derived from the basic, more accurate, equivalent circuit. The relations derived from the approximate equivalent circuit lead to inadmissible errors in the range of low frequencies in the case of slips below 0.5. However, for slips exceeding 0.5 the approximate equivalent circuit and the respective derived equations can be used. Experimental data obtained for a system of 5 kW rating are compared in the Table, p.159. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 4 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 3/3

BOGOYAVLENSKIY V.N.
BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Working principle of diesel locomotive electric drives. Elek. i topl.
tiaga no.12:38-41 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Diesel locomotives)

Bogoyavlenskii, V.N.

8(2); 28(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/133
Sovetskiiye po avtomatizirovannomu elektropriivodu peremennogo
toka, Moscow, 1955

Study... (Transactions of the Conference on Automated A-C
Electric Drives) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 398 p.
4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i
telemekhaniki.

Resp. Eds: Y.S. Kulshakin, Academician, and M.G. Chilikin,
Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing
House: D.M. Ioffe; Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kuz'min.

COPYRIGHT: The conference was organized on the initiative of
the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy
of Sciences USSR and the Moscow Power Engineering Insti-
tute and had as its aim the planning of the most progressive
ways of developing automatic control of electric drives. The
first conference on the subject of automatic electric drive
took place more than ten years before the present one and
was concerned with d-c electric drives. The results of this
conference were found to be most valuable in the field of
building postwar Soviet industry and in furthering industry
development. Present technical development of Soviet industry
demands high speeds, simplicity of construction, reliability
of operation, and economy. The squirrel-cage induction motor
with frequency control appears to be the most promising type
in the power economy there is a need of developing new types
of frequency converters. Some interesting studies were made
in this connection. The Institute of Automation and Tele-
mechanics of the USSR Academy of Sciences and its Leningrad
branch, at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute, the Central
Design Bureau of the Ministry of Construction of the USSR,
Institute of the Ministry of Construction of the USSR, and
in other design organizations. These studies were discussed
at the present conference. The transactions contain material
concerning the theory and design of reactor, pulse, and
frequency methods of controlling a-c electric drives.
Candidate of Technical Sciences I.V. Utkin and Engineer V.A.
Kudrya participated in the preparation of this collection
of papers. The volume was reviewed by Professor Ya. V. Mitusov,
Doctor of Technical Sciences. Some of the papers include a
bibliography.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)	SOV/133
Bogoyavlenskii, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. In- vestigation of an Electromechanical Transmission Used in Frequency Regulation	190
The author mentions problems connected with the use of a single-row planetary gear train in which enables speed regulation of motors with a range of 1:2. These problems were dealt with in a series of articles published in 1957 in the Pro- ceedings of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. In the present article the author reports results of in- vestigations of power relationships of such installa- tions and presents a method of obtaining a wide range of speed regulation with the application of a double differential transmission. Such a system, according to the results of investigations, permits obtaining a wider range of speed regulation with sufficiently high power indices and a distinctive characteristic of the motor drive. There are 4 Soviet references.	

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk.

~~Working principle of exciters with split poles, Elek. i topl. tiaga~~
2 no.1:32-35 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Diesel locomotives)

(Electric generators)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Regulating the generator of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl.
tign 2 no.2:37-40 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Diesel locomotives)

BOGOTAVLENSKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Regulating the speed of diesel locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2
no.3:37-42 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Diesel locomotives)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Operating principle of diesel locomotive voltage regulators. Elek. i
tepl.tiaga 2 no.4:29-33 Ap '58 (MIRA 12:3)

(Voltage regulators)

(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk

Analyzing the performance of diesel locomotive generators
equipped with exciters having divided poles. Trudy MIIT no.95:
16-24 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

BOGOTAVLENSKIY, V.H., dots.kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigation of the d.c. electric transmission of the
ET-250 tractor. Trudy MIIT 114:150-174 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Tractors--Electric equipment)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V. N.

Vsesoyuznogo obshchestvennogo po atomicheskoi proizvodstvennykh protsessov v mashinostroyeni i atomicheskoy elektrifikatsii v promyshlennosti. 3d, Moscow, 1959

Elektrifitsirovaniye avtomaticheskikh ustroystv i tselnyy avtomaticheskii (Elektrification in Industrial Systems; Transactions of the Conference) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 470 p. 11,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: I.I. Petrov, A.A. Shvachin, and N.D. Chilikin; Eds.: I.I. Sid, and I.P. Silayev; Tech. Eds.: I.P. Voronin, and O.Ye. Kartanov.

PURPOSE: The collection of reports is intended for the scientific and technical personnel of scientific research institutes, plants and schools of higher education.

[illegible]

PLASTICS OF ELECTRIC DRIVE AND AUTOMATION OF CONTROL

Bel'trey, M. V. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Dynamic Properties of Control Systems for D-C Drives With Magnetic Amplifiers 146

SMOLIN, N.E., Engineer, and O.V. Stepanovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Systems with Phase Measurement of the Nisnabak Angle 148

Erratum, Ye.P. Dotsic, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V.V. Ivlev and A.G. Shapovalov, Engineers. Control of D-C Converter Operating Under Variable Asymmetrical Polarity Conditions

Petelin D.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Automatic Regulation of Synchronous Motors Operating Under Variable Load Conditions 1523

Permalibrary - S.P., Candidates of Technical Sciences. Static Error of
Electro-Mechanical Regulation With a Constant Control Signal 152

Foytath, A. L.: Engineer. Circuit of an Automatic Capacitor-Start Motor with the Use of a Differential Electromagnetic A-C Relay 196

Author: Orde, T. E., Engineer. Investigation of Electric Drive Systems With
Feedback, S. S., Engineer. Function Generator in Electric Drive Circuits
1964.

16
Chemical and Physical Properties of
Cellulose and Paper
Improving the Fuel Value of a Potting
Medium
The Effect of Temperature on the
Growth of Bacteria
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Growth of Fungi
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Growth of Humans

16. **POPOV, I. I.** V. I. Candidates of Technical Sciences. **Electromechanical Amplifier at Low Signals by Means of the Method of A-C Superposition**

16. Stark, E. L. Regulation of frequency regulation transmission of frequency regulation

16
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Sreenivasulu Reddy, Candidate of Technical Engineer. Method of Thermal

Pos'triayn, V.D., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Thermal Processes
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SHISHKIN, K.A., prof.; [deceased]; DOMEROVSKIY, A.B., dotsent;
TRET'YAKOV, A.P., dotsent; SOLOMENNikov, V.A., dotsent;
BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., dotsent; STEPANOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.
nauk; IVAKOV, V.N., prof.; KUZNETSOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SLITIKOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GAKKEL',
Ye.Ya., dotsent, doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PANSKIY, V.M.,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LUGININ, N.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Diesel locomotives] Teplovozy. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.
ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 340 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhno-
go transporta im. akademika V.N.Obratsova (for Slitikov, Gakkel',
Panskiy).

(Diesel locomotives)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N.; SUTORIKHIN, V.N.

Investigating the performance of metal structures of cranes used
in warehouses for finished products of roughing shops at the
Nizhniy Tagil Steelworks. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.104:74-78
'61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Nizhniy Tagil Steelworks) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

PETUKHOV, P.Z.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N.

Stresses in trusses of bridge cranes. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst.
no.104:71-73 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BOGOSLOVSKIY, V.M.; STARTSEVA, I.Ye.; ZHURAVLEVA, M.G.; SHCHEPETKIN, A.A.; CHUFAROV, G.I.; SHUR, Ya.S.

Effect of the phase constitution on the magnetic properties of magnesium-manganese ferrites with a rectangular hysteresis loop. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 15 no.2:181-186 F '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
i Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

(Ferrates—Magnetic properties)

(Hysteresis loop)

(Phase rule and equilibrium)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYKOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Diesel locomotives with electromechanical a.c. transmission.
Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.3:31-33 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Diesel locomotives—Transmission devices)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., inzh.

Semicantilever erection of bridge spans with the use of floating
supports. Transp. stroi. 14 no.11:17-19 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Vladimir Pavlovich; VOLKOV, Petr Vasil'yevich;
DOBRYAKOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; SMORODINA, Tat'yana
Aleksandrovna, kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; OTRYASHENKOV, Yu.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; AZI, N.E., inzh.,
retsenzent; AFANAS'YEVA, A.V., inzh., retsenzent;
KULIKOV, V.N., red.

[Laboratory studies on the physics and metrics of semi-
conductor devices] Laboratorno-prakticheskie raboty po
fizike i metrike poluprovodnikovyykh priborov. Moskva, Pro-
sveshchenie, 1965. 94 p. (MLA 18:8)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY V.S.

KOZLOV, S.A.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.S., inzhener.

Production developments at the Moscow Transformer Plant, Vest.elektroprov.
27 no.7:4-11 J1 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod.
(Electric motors--Vibration)

USSR/Chemistry - Fertilizers

FD-3009

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 10/17

Author : Bogoyavlenskiy, V. V.

Title : ~~Some errors in the planning of the construction of warehouses for phosphorite flour~~
 : Some errors in the planning of the construction of warehouses for phosphorite flour

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 6, 360-361, Sep 1955

Abstract : Makes some recommendations in regard to the storing of phosphorite flour and the construction of warehouses for that purpose.

Institution : Kara-Tau Mineral Chemicals Combine

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V. V.

Stroitel'stvo zavoda slantsezol'nogo kirpicha na gdove, goryuchiye
slantsy, 1935, No. 4, 80.

So: Goryuchiye Slantsy No, 1934-35

TN .871
.G74

processes in the

Influence of the active surface on the quality of coke
V. V. Bogdanovskii, Khim. Izvestiya 1941, 8,
178-80 (1947). The volumetric curve of the swelling
pressure of peat (from the Shatash marshes) was investi-
gated by means of the L. M. Sapozhnikov method
(cf. C. A. 30, 6922²). The increase in the shrinkage of peat
follows a straight line up to 300°, and a parabolic curve
at higher temp. The increase in surface (finely divided
peat) causes an increase of the lowering of the volumetric
curve of the swelling pressure. The adsorption ability of
the peat coke increases with increase of temp. up to 300°,
but a further increase of temp. causes a decrease of this
ability because of the development of the graphitizing
process. Hard coal coke has the least adsorption ability
at a temp. up to 300°. The L. M. Sapozhnikov results
about the additive properties of the plastic layer for mixts.
with active surfaces (for hard coal) is not applicable in
this case (the higher the adsorption ability of the admixt.,
the greater its discrepancy between the found and calcd.
thickness of the layer). An addn. of semi-coke to the
coal subjected to coking process permits prepn. of a
metallurgical coke, providing a semi-coke will be obtained
with the lowest possible adsorption ability. Exptl.
data are tabulated and results are discussed. See ref-
erences.

A. A. Potomkin

COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLE MOE																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLE MOE																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX 21 Coking of Novo-Kisel and Gubacha coals. V. V. Bogoyavlenskii and N. A. Popov. <i>Coke and Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 7, No. 2, 11-17 (1937); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1938, II, 1706.—The phys.-chem. properties of both coals were investigated and their suitability for coking was studied by detg. the distribution of S during coking, the reactivity of the coke, etc. The coals from Gubacha all were shown to be suitable for coking for the production of metallurgical coke. Coal from Novo-Kisel, on the other hand, can scarcely be used for coking. For all specimens tested, the max. gas formation was at 400-500°. Up to 50% of the total S content of the coal remained in the coke. M. G. Moore																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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19300 5710311A																																																			

27

The coking of brown coals and semicoke in mixture with Kizelovskii coal. V. V. Bogoyavlenskii. *Coke and Khim. Referat.* (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 8, 11-18; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 12, 80.—The addn. of brown coal, semi-coke or coke to the mixt. produces the same effect as a lean addn. The Sapozhuikov rule of the additivity of the plastic layer does not hold for such mixts. In order to det. the quality of the added substances it is necessary to measure their adsorption properties. The adsorption properties and the wettability of semicokes depend on the nature of the initial coal and on the temp. of carbonization. A method was developed for detn. of the wettability of the components of the mixt. The addn. of semicoke to coking coals produces a metallurgical coke if the semicoke possesses a min. adsorptive power. The optimum addn. of Bogodavskii coal to Kizelovskii coal is 30%.

W. R. Henn

1ST AND 2ND DEPT.										3RD AND 4TH DEPT.									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
21																			
ca Coke for the production of converter pig iron. V. D. Fushberg and V. V. Bogoyavlenskii. <i>Sud. 7</i>, 263-4 (1947).—A low-P (0.017% P) coke for use in the production of converter pig iron is obtained by coking a charge made up of Kuznetsk coal 70, and Karaganda coal 30%. M. Hosen																			
COMMON MATERIALS INDEX																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND DEPT.										3RD AND 4TH DEPT.									
1ST AND 2ND DEPT.										3RD AND 4TH DEPT.									

6671. COKE FOR PRODUCTION OF CONVERTER PIG IRON. Friehberg, V. D. and Bogoyavlenskii, V. V. (Stal, vol. 7, 293-294; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1949, vol. 43, 1551). A low-phosphorus (0.01% phosphorus) coke for use in the production of converter pig iron is obtained by coking a charge made up of Kusnetak coal 70, and Karaganda coal 30%. D

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.V.

Fuel Abst.
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Natural Solid Fuels
Preparation

2779. CONSERVATION OF COKING COALS IN STORE AT COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKS.
Bogoyavlenskii, V.V., Fol'dbrin, H.G., Krol, V.L. and Khersonskaya, E.A. (Za Ekonom.
Topliva (Fuel Econ.), June 1952, 13-18; abstr. in J. Usin. Gaz, Jan. 1953, vol. 77,
27; and in Gas World, 20 Nov. 1953, vol. 130, 1394). Experiments on the effects of
storage in the open air on the carbonizing properties of coal have been reported.
Measurements of the temperature in the heaps showed that if the heap was 33 ft. high,
the maximum occurred about 16 ft. from the ground, whereas if the heap was 16 ft.
high, the maximum occurred close to the ground. As a result of the experiments, the
maximum stocking period was found to be between one and two months. The oxidation of
the coal was found to be less rapid if the stock was piled during cold weather. (L).
H.D.

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.V.

Dissertation: "Use of Nonsintering Coal, Low Temperature Coke, and Coke Dust for Obtaining Metallurgical Coke." Cand Tech Sci, Ural Polytechnic Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1953. (Referativnyy, Khimiya, Moscow, No 16, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.V.

№ 3711. METHOD OF DETERMINATION OF DEGREE OF OXIDATION OF COXING COALS.
 Bogoyavlenskii, V.V. and Fel'dman, H.G. (Zavod. Lab. (Factory Lab., Moscow),
 1955, vol. 20, (3), 319, 320; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem.,
 Moscow), 1955, (16), 3553). This laboratory method is based on the decrease
 in wettability of the surface of the coal by dissolution products with
 increase in surface oxidation. Wettability is determined by the resistance
 to a stream of nitrogen in coking coal during a continuous rise in
 temperature. A 100 g sample with particle size below 1.5 mm is placed in the
 plastometric container of a Sapozhnikov apparatus. A tube of 4 mm diameter,
 with its tip reduced to 1.5 mm, is placed in the coal 7 mm from the bottom,
 and nitrogen is fed to it at a constant rate of 125 ml/min. The container
 is heated up at 2°C/min. Very small changes in the initial stage of
 oxidation are recorded.

(1)

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences (V.U.Kh.I.N.) and Petrenko, V.G., Orsk-Khalilovsk Metallurgical Combine.) 135

TITLE: Determination of the susceptibility of coals to oxidation. (Opredelenie stepeni ustoychivosti ugley protiv okisleniya.)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No. 2, pp. 3 - 7, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A laboratory method for determining the susceptibility of coals to oxidation was developed. The method is based on the absorption of oxygen by a weighed sample (100 g) of coal in a bomb at 4 atm. pressure at 100 °C. The susceptibility of a coal to oxidation is characterised by two factors: the induction period (the time from the immersion of the bomb into boiling water to the moment when a decrease of pressure takes place) and the velocity of oxidation (the rate at which a pressure drop of 0.2 atm. takes place). The influence of oxygen pressure, temperature, degree of fineness of coal, coal rank and degree of oxidation on the above characteristics was investigated (Figs. 4 - 7 and Tables 3 and 4). It was found that with increasing oxygen pressure and degree of fineness the duration of the induction period remains the same, but the velocity of oxygen absorption increases. Temperature affects both factors - increasing temperature decreases induction period and increases the velocity of oxidation. With increasing coal rank the induction period increases and the

SOV/68-58-9-2/21

AUTHORS Lazovskiy, I.M., Bogoyavlenskiy, V.V., and Fel'dbrin, M.G.

TITLE: Averaging Coals and the Choice of the Type of Coal Stockyard for Modern Coking Works (Usredneniye ugley i vybor tipa ugol'nogo sklada dlya sovremennogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 6-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the All-Union Conference of the Workers of the Coking industry the following permissible deviations (from mean) for coke quality were established: drum tests ± 4 kg, sulphur ± 0.05 , ash $\pm 0.3\%$. These limits of variation impose the following limits for variation in the proximate analysis of coal blends: ash $\pm 0.3\%$, sulphur $\pm 0.05\%$, volatile matter $\pm 0.7\%$. To obtain the above degree of stability in the properties of coal blends, averaging of coals on stockyards and blending plants is necessary. Using methods of statistical analysis the authors discuss the necessary blending facilities for various examples of coking works supplied with a different number of coal types with a given variability in properties of coal from the individual deliveries. It is concluded that for

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SOV/68-58-9-2/21

Averaging Coals and the Choice of the Type of Coal Stockyard for
Modern Coking Works

works supplied from nearby coal mines with a uniform in quality coal (ash $\pm$ 0.6, volatiles $\pm$ 2.0) the construction of bunker installations serving simultaneously for averaging and blending coals is recommended. For works situated far from the supplying base and obtaining coals from a large number of mines the construction of a stock yard for averaging coals as distinct from the blending plant is considered necessary.

There is 1 table, and 4 references (3 Soviet and 1 English)

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

Card 2/2

KOGAN, L.A.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.V.; MAKAROV, G.N.; SEMENOV, A.S.; KUZNETSOV, P.V.;
MUSTAFIN, F.A.

Obtaining pitch coal coke for electrode manufacture. Koks i khim. no.3:
22-25 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kogan, Bogoyavlenskiy),
2. Moskovskiy Ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im.
D.I.Mendeleeva (for Makarov, Semenov). 3. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgi-
cheskiy kombinat (for Kuznetsov, Mustafin).
(Coke)

BOGOTAVLENSKIY, Ye.N.; DZHANASHVILI, B.A.

Precipitation of hydrated manganese oxide from its nitrate.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.2:321-325 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN GruzSSR.
Submitted February 22, 1965.

BOGOMOLOV, V. P.

POTOLOKOV, Sergey Ivanovich; BOGOMOLOV, Ye. P., retsenzent; LYUBOVSEVA,
N.M., retsenzent; NIKOLAYEV, L.N., spetsredaktor; MOROZOVA, I.I.,
redaktor; CHKBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Technology of cooerage] Tekhnologiya bondarnogo proizvodstva.
Izd.2-oe, ispr.1 dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 325 p.
(Coopers and cooerage) (MLRA 10:9)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Classification of leukocytes in the avian blood. Dokl.AN SSSR 96
no.1:193-196 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym. (Leucocytes)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu. K.

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu. K.: "Transplantation of the lymphatic nodes of white rats and rabbits." Moscow, 1955. Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Animal Morphology imeni Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Formed Elements
of Blood.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55440.

Author : Bogoyavlenskiy, Yu. K.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR.

Title : The Effect of Physiological Conditions, Sex, and
Diet on the White Blood Cell Characteristics in
Birds.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 111, No 2, 501-503.

Abstract: During the egg laying period the number of granular
leukocytes (L) in ducks increases, and the glycogen
content decreases in all L. During deplumation,
the RNK (?) content of the lymphocyte and monocyte
plasma increases slightly, as does the amount of
neutral fat in the granulocytes plasma. The monocyte

Card : 1/2

52

PA - 3367

AUTHOR:
TITLE:

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

PERIODICAL:

On the Absence of a 24-Hour Rhythm in the Mitosis of Lymphatic Ganglia in White Rats.. (Ob otsutstvii autochnogo ritma mitozov v limfatiicheskikh uzlakh belykh krys, Russian) Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 428 - 429 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The problem concerning the so-called 24-hour rhythm of mitosis has at present been decided in a positive sense in the case of animals. For the lymphatic ganglia of the bowels of mice the diagnoses are however negative. The present paper aimed at ascertaining this periodicity. In three series of experiments the author investigated the mitoses in the lower knee ganglia:

- 1) in the case of 1 year old rats,
- 2) in the case of 1 month old rats, and
- 3) in transplantations into the axilla of the same animal on the 7th day after the operation.

After fixation, coloring and preparation, the number of mitoses was registered in 100 fields of vision. The results (schedule 1) confirm the lacking mitotic rhythm in the lymphatic ganglia of rats, no matter whether they are entirely developed (1 year old animals) or if they do not appear completely differentiated (1 month old rats) or in transplanted ganglia. In the case of grown-

Card 1/2

USSR/General Biology. General Histology.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76257.

Author : Dogoyavlenskiy, Yu. K.
Inst : Inst. For Animal Morphology "A. N. SEVERTsov", AN SSSR.
Title : Formation and Structure of Regenerating Syncytia
During the Transplanting of the Lymphatic Nodes of
White Rats and Rabbits.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 113, No 3, 685-687.

Abstract: The politial lymphatic nodes in the area of the
armpit were autotransplanted in rats and rabbits.
Through different intervals of time - from 3 hours
to 70 days - the transplants were taken out and
investigated histologically. It was established
that the processes originating in the transplant
can be divided into stages: destruction, infiltra-

Card : 1/2

USSR/General Biology. General Histology.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76257.

tion of leukocytes, formations of syncytia from the reticular stroma, intensification of the regenerative phenomena, definitive differentiation of the cortical substance, and finally, separation of the brain substance. The epistatic mass of the transplant perishes, but is preserved in insignificant quantity, while the living cells are the source for the restoration of the node.

Card : 2/2

BOGOYAVLENSIY, Yu.K.

Electron microscopic study of the cuticle in nematodes. Biofizika
3 no.5:626-628 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR, Moskva.
(NEMATODES,
cuticle, electron microscopy (Rus))
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,
of cuticle in nematodes (Rus))

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Transplanting lymph nodes in white rats and rabbits [with summary
in English]. Zhur.ob.biol. 19 no.1:44-53 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(TRANSPLANTATION (PHYSIOLOGY))

(LYMPHATICS)

SPASSKIY, A.A.; IVASHKIN, V.M.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Work of the 306th All-Union Helminthological Expedition of 1956
in the Tuva Autonomous Province. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 9:311-313 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(TUVA AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, Yu. K.

SOV/20-120-5-52/67

TITLE: On the Fine Structure of the Cuticle of the Nematode Ascaridia galli Schrank, 1788 (K voprosu o tonkom stroynii kutikuly nematody Ascaridia galli Schrank, 1788)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, Vol. 120, Nr 5, pp. 1119 - 1121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 10 different layers were found in the cuticle of the Ascaridae (Ref 1-10). In the type mentioned in the title ~~Freeman~~ (Ref 9) found only 6 layers. In order to solve this problem the author used the most generally used methods of coloring and for the first time electron microscopy. About 20 grown-up individuals of both sexes of A.galli were investigated. By combining a normal light- and an electron-microscopy the author found 8 layers of cuticle in A.galli: 1) outer cork layer, 2) inner cork layer, 3) membrane-like layer, 4) fibrillar layer, 5) matrix layer, 6) outer fibrous layer, 7) inner fibrous layer, and 8) basal membrane. The membrane-like layer (Fig 2) was observed by the author for the first time under the electron-microscope and given the above name. There are 3 figures and 13 references

Card 1/2

On the Fine Structure of the Cuticle of the Nematode
Ascaridia galli Schrank, 1788

SOV/20-120-5-52/67

1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory of Helminthology, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: February 11, 1958, by K. I. Skryabin, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1958

1. Syphacia--Physiology 2. Skin--Structural analysis 3. Electron
microscopy--Applications

Card 2/2

17(4)

AUTHOR:

Bogoyavlenskiy, Yu. K.

SOV/20-124-6-50/55

TITLE:

Influence of the Degree of Destruction of Lymphatic Ganglions of White Rats and Rabbits on Their Subsequent Regeneration in the Case of Transplantation (Vliyaniye stepeni razrusheniya limfaticeskikh uzlov belykh krya i krolikov na posleduyushchuyu regeneratsiyu pri ikh transplantatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 6, pp 1361-1362 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The regeneration of injured tissue under conditions of normal existence is a universal reaction of the organism. The course and final result of the regeneration process are dependent on the kind and degree of destruction in a certain way (Refs 1-9). An excessively severe injury and too intense destruction processes do not favor the subsequent regeneration; in this case healing takes place only under coarse scar formation (Refs 5, 6). In order to solve the problem mentioned in the title the authors carried out 2 series of experiments: 1) transplantation of ganglia as 1 mm³ large pieces (method according to Ref 10); 2) the ganglion was cut up with the scissors and additionally

Card 1/3

Influence of the Degree of Destruction of Lymphatic Ganglia of White Rats and Rabbits on Their Subsequent Regeneration in the Case of Transplantation SOV/20-124-6-50/55

pulverized in a mortar. Such a mush was transplanted after mixing it with celloidin pieces. In both series the ganglia located underneath the knee were transplanted under the skin of the armpit of the same animal (autotransplantation). The results have shown that the process of initial destruction and subsequent regeneration of the first and second series take place similarly to those carried out with whole lymphatic ganglia (Ref 1), however, with a certain retardation. In this case also a large part of the transplant is subjected to necrosis. The amount of unsuccessful transplants in both series was rather high (I - 33%, II - 46% in comparison with 19% in the case of total transplantations). The processes were on the whole similar to those of total transplantations. The difference is in the percentage of successful experiments.

Card 2/3

Influence of the Degree of Destruction of Lymphatic Ganglions of White Rats and Rabbits on Their Subsequent Regeneration in the Case of Transplantation SOV/20-124-6-50/55

The decay symptoms were not accelerated by artificial pulverization of the tissue independent of the pulverization degree. Thus, pulverization of the respective organ is not a decisive factor for subsequent regeneration. There are 11 Soviet references (1 Soviet author in a Western periodical).

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 3, 1958, by K. I. Skryabin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1958

Card 3/3

BGGYAVIENSKIY, Yu.K.

Structure of the cuticle in some ascarids. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 10:
58-67 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (SKIN)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.; BALAGINA, G.M.

Microscopic investigation of the cuticle and hypodermis of the
nematode *Mecistocirrus digitatus* (Linstow, 1906) Railliet et
Henry, 1912. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:19-21 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Nematoda)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Histological structure of the cuticle and hypodermis of the
nematode *Setaria equina* (Abildgaard, 1789). Trudy Gel'm. lab.
12:9-13 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Nematoda)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Fine structure of the hypodermis in various species of Spirurata.
Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:14-18 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Nematoda)

SPASSKIY, A.A.; FREZE, V.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.; ROYTMAN, V.A.

Work of the Kamchatka Helminthological Expedition (317th Helminthological Expedition) in 1960. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 12:201-221
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kamchatka--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Formation of the cuticle and hypodermis in *Spirocerca lupi*
(Rudolphi, 1809). Trudy Gel'm.lab. 11:32-37 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(*Spirocerca*) (Skin)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Survey of studies on the histological structure of muscles of
some ascarids; Trudy Gel'm.lab. 11:38-49 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ascarids and ascariasis) (Muscle)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.; FULYAYEVSKAYA, N.V.

Recent data on the histological structure of the cuticle and
hypodermis in *Diectophyme renale* (Goeze, 1782). Trudy Gel'm.
11:50-53 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(*Diectophyma renale*) (Skin)

SPASSKIY, A.A.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.; KONTRIMAVICHUS, V.L. [Kontrimavichus
V.]; PARAMONOV, B.B.

Work of the Kamchatka helminthological expedition (the 317th
All-Union Helminthological Expedition) in 1961. Trudy Gel'm.
lab. 13:369-381 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

SPASSKIY, A.A.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.; SONIN, M.D.

Work of the Chukchi helminthological expedition (the 318th
All-Union Helminthological Expedition) in 1961. Trudy Gel'm. lab.
13:382-386 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Comparative histological analysis of integumental tissues of pneumohelminths of the suborder Strongylata and some notes on their phylogeny. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 14:80-86 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

New data on the histological structure of integumental tissues of some nematodes of the suborder Strongylata. Ibid.:87-92

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Yu.K.

Micromorphological and histochemical study of cover tissues of
some Strongylata of the intestines. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.
biol. nauk no.1:62-68 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

15159-66 ~~SWP(m)/SWP(t)/SWP(b)~~ ~~TOP(c)~~ JD
 Acc NR AP6002032 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/012/1376/1377

55
53
8

AUTHORS: Bogoyavlens'kyy, I. V.; Berezhnyak, N. G.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR, Kharkov (Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN URSR)

TITLE: The establishment of concentration equilibrium in the crystallization of solutions of helium isotopes

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 1376-1377

TOPIC TAGS: helium, liquid helium, ~~phase diagram~~, physical diffusion, crystallization, phase equilibrium, isotope

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (ZhETF v. 47, 480, 1964 and earlier) dealing with the phase diagram of liquid and solid helium. In the present paper they describe experiments showing that, unlike in many systems, the establishment of equilibrium concentration in the He^3 -- He^4 system proceeds rapidly because the coefficient of self-diffusion in solid He^3 near the melting curve is very large, exceeding that of metals by at least two orders of magnitude. The experiments were designed to ensure conditions such that the diffusion mechanism would be certain to assume the equalization of the concentrations. For this purpose the space in the calorimeter was completely

Cord 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6002032

filled with a porous copper block with a pore size of about 10μ . On cooling the calorimeter, the heat of crystallization should be mainly dissipated through the surface of the copper block. Thus the growth of the crystalline phase will occur simultaneously in all cells of the block. It is estimated that for the size of the gaps the time of diffusion equalization of the concentration should not exceed 3 sec. A

liquid solution with a concentration of 76.5% He^3 was crystallized within about 30 min and was annealed for 10 hours at a temperature lower by 0.005 degrees than the temperature at which melting of this solution occurs. During this time the pressure (P) and temperature (T) coordinates were measured every hour and remained unchanged within 0.3 atmospheres and 0.004 degrees. Comparison with previous experimental data indicated agreement within experimental error. This proves conclusively

that the diagram of state of He^3 solutions in He^4 obtained previously in an equilibrium diagram. Authors thank V. Ye. Terlets'kiy (Terletskiy) for preparing the porous copper and Academician B. H. Lazarev (B.G. Lazarev) for a useful discussion of the work. Orig. art. has:

1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Cord 2/2 vmb

BOGOYEV, D.N.

Rupture of a liver hydatid into the bronchus. Uzh. zap. Stavr.
gos. med. inst. 8:213-218 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

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RSFSR I.I. Teshinskiy) Pyatigorskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
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contaminated with petroleum and petroleum products." Min Higher Education USSR.
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COUNTRY : BULGARIA II
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Water Treatment. Sewage
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68331
AUTHOR : Bogovay, S.N.
INSTITUTE : "
TITLE : Purification of Effluent Waters Containing Cyanides
ORIG. PUB. : Khimiya i industriya (Bulg.) 1958, 30, No 5, 149-153
ABSTRACT : Described are the results of laboratory tests on the purification of effluent waters by means of chlorination and treatment with FeSO_4 .

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II - 12

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BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, A.V.; BOGRACHEVA, T.N.

Study of the water economy of some species of Eucalyptus. Fiziol.
rast. 2 no.3:221-227 My-Je '55. (MIRA 8:11)

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(Eucalyptus) (Plants--Water requirements)

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Experiments on tetraploid kok-saghis in an open field. G. B. NEWMAN and L. I. BOGRAD (Proc. Lenin. Acad. Agric. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1947, 22, No. 4, 8-10; Chem. Zentr., 1947, 112, 1226; Rev. Gén. Caout., Doc. Anal., 1948, 25, 3).—A comparative study has been made on a diploid form of kok-saghis, a tetraploid form, and an intermediate type. The diploid type gave 47.9 kg. of rubber to the hectare while the tetraploid type provided only 20.1 and the intermediate type, 20.3 kg. per hectare. 1230.22

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SIGMOND, Gyorgy, dr.; BOGRADI, Endre

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BOORE, J. T. W., F.

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Bogre, J.
HUNGARY / Farm Animals, Domestic Fowl.

U-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72144

Author : Toth, P., Bogre, J.

Title : Chick Embryo Development

Orig Pub : Agrartudomány, 1955, 7, No 3, 132-135

Abstract : Following the principles of the Soviet biological control, the incubating station in Chortobad' succeeded in obtaining more than an 80 percent yield of ducklings. In Hungary, the eggs are candled on the 6th day of incubation, while in the USSR it is done on the 4th day. The second candling is done on the eleventh day of incubation; it is recommended to candle the eggs on the 19th day again. A plan for the diagnosis of nutritional defects and methods of incubation which are established by disturbance of the normal embryo development, are proposed for general use.

Card : 1/1

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